

COLBY PLEADS FOR COLOMBIAN TREATY

Declares Delayed Ratification Is Unmixed and Immense Calamity.

INJURIOUS TO U. S. TRADE

Secretary of State Speaks at a Dinner Given Here in His Honor.

With the observations of his recent mission to Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina fresh in mind, Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby sketched impressive revelations of South America in his address at a dinner given in his honor in the Hotel Astor last evening by the Pan-American Advertising Association.

He pointed out a widespread ignorance of South American countries, and said that for a speedier promotion of mutual understanding the postulates concerning South America need to be recast in this country. He argued that it was important to learn Spanish, the language of the southern continent, and added that sound constructive business relations are needed to correct past blunders entailed by aliphod commercial exploitation. There also is need of immediate ratification of the Colombian treaty, Secretary Colby said, for already it has worked to the detriment of the United States in countries where the competition of rival markets has been keen.

"Our delay in ratifying the treaty with Colombia has been most unfortunate," he continued, "particularly as it seems to be the prevailing opinion of the members of the Senate that it is a treaty which should be ratified and which will be on the point of ratification, but I have been told that it has been postponed for matters that are supposedly of greater importance."

"From the single standpoint of our commercial progress in South America the delayed ratification of the treaty is not only an unmixed calamity but an immeasurable one. It is a happy recognition to me that the Administration now soon to expire, with which I have had the honor to be identified, has earnestly and consistently striven to secure the ratification of this treaty. Wherever Spanish is spoken, our delay in this matter has cost us friends, confidence and commercial opportunity. It has worked automatically to the benefit of our competitors who have not been slow to take advantage of it. It has caused us to be represented to the Latin American mind as indifferent to justice, insensitive to ruthlessness and callous to the recognition of payment of our debt."

"To offset the injuries wrought by unscrupulous, incompetent exploiters during the abnormality of this war period, the Secretary said there would have to be an immediate recognition of sound business principles to restore the shaken confidence which exists in some quarters. It must of necessity be a gradual recovery, he added, but there must be the attempt at least in order to "make South America like us."

James Carson, president of the society, Herbert S. Houston, former president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, Dr. Enrique Gil, of Columbia University, and Rowe Stewart of Philadelphia, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, also spoke.

Harvard's Head Urges Higher Tuition Fee

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Harvard University finds itself face to face with the problem of increasing its tuition fee, as already have many of the country's leading institutions of learning.

Dr. Lowell in his annual report clearly set forth the necessity for such action, and the governing boards of the college have arrived at the same conclusion.

It is believed final consent has been given to the increase, although official announcement has to come through the Harvard office.

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NATIONAL CITY BANK SUED ON RUSSIAN FUND

Refuses U. S. Demand to Get Court Decision on Title.

Suit to recover \$2,581,250 was instituted in the United States District Court yesterday through Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney, against the National City Bank. The suit is brought by the Government as assignee of the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers Societies, Inc., of 136 Liberty street.

The corporation, formerly known as the Moscow Union of Consumers Societies, is a Russian corporation, but has taken out papers in New York which entitle it to do business here.

The complaint states that on June 26, 1919, the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers Societies, Inc., deposited with the National City Bank \$2,499,500, with the understanding that the money was to be repaid on demand. On November 26, 1919, the money in the bank was assigned to the Government in payment for surplus war materials, including shoes, clothing and merchandise of use to the civilian population. The bank has refused to honor the demand and the Government asks judgment with interest.

The National City Bank issued a statement saying in part:

"This suit is brought in order that we may have court orders or decision protecting us for the transfer of funds, to which is in doubt. We have funds on deposit here which have been lying with us and we have not been able to satisfy ourselves as to the legal or valid authority or the power of those attempting to dispose of the funds. We have felt that we could not recognize the assignment without proper protection through court decision or guaranty by the Government."

The European Relief Council announced yesterday that the American Relief Administration, one of the constituent bodies of the Council, after a complete investigation of the organization in Europe, has received a contribution of \$1,000,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, in addition to the previously announced gift of \$1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller.

The fund is contributed solely for food and clothing for the children of Europe. It brings the European Relief Council's fund to a point where those States having a continuation campaign are expected to complete the money required.

The Foundation's gift was accompanied by the following statement:

"The secretary of the Foundation spent the summer of 1920 in Central and Eastern Europe, making a first hand study of the situation. He was deeply impressed with the efficiency of the organization which has been created under Mr. Hoover's auspices. It represents the maximum of self help on the part of the countries concerned, and a minimum number of salaries American volunteers. Every penny of American money is expended for food. It is a satisfaction to contribute to a work which is so wisely and effectively administered."

The trustees were further influenced to contribute to the Children's Fund by the conviction that at this time the American people have an opportunity to demonstrate their genuine interest in the welfare of children who are the victims of a catastrophe for which they can in no wise be held responsible. In the midst of sharp differences of opinion about economic and political policies it is possible for all Americans to unite in preserving the lives or safeguarding the health of 3,500,000 European children in both allied and former enemy countries."

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FARM LOANS VALID; BOND ISSUE AT ONCE

Right of Government Upheld to Establish Land Banks and Bar State Taxes.

Supreme Court Verdict Believes \$1,250,000 Will Be Appropriated to Improve Quarantine Facilities.

Early Flotation Planned to Finance Loans Held Up Pending Decision.

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"A bond offering will be made as soon as the bonds can be made ready," Mr. Lobdell said, and immediately thereafter the distribution of funds will be begun. It will be at least thirty days, however, before funds are available for actual loaning.

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Justices McReynolds and Holmes, dissenting from the majority opinion, explained that they took exception to the court's assumption of jurisdiction rather than to the findings themselves.

"We asked him whether any prospective restriction of immigration would relieve the situation. His answer was that it positively would not, because of the extent of travel on the part of citizens of this country. He said a large number of our citizens had been visiting southern and central Europe and had been in some places where there are typhus and cholera."

"Thereupon the committee went to the Capitol and interviewed a number of Senators and Representatives. Yesterday I had a conference at the White House with Mr. Tamm. The difficulty about this thing is to make Representatives in Congress appreciate the danger to the entire country. A Representative from the interior is not concerned over the danger of typhus in the city of New York."

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